

At Key Stage 2, Modern Foreign Languages are taught to develop key linguistic skills. Though, they also support children's social development, as they learn about other countries and cultures.

	Autumn I	Autumn 2	Spring I	Spring 2	Summer I	Summer 2
Year 3	The Basics I (Hello, How are you, How old are you?, Family, My fantastic family - story)	The Basics 2 (Days of the week, colours, numbers to 20, Countries, I like, Nicolas the monster - story)	The Basics 3 (Parts of the body, Numbers to 31, Clothes, Months. Genevieve's birthday)	Animals (On the farm, Pets, Elephants, Henri looks for his mother – story)	Food (I like to eat, What are you eating? Cutlery, Ingredients, French Toast – story)	School (How do you go to school? Rooms, Pencil case, Time, Subjects, The Magic Bag – story)
Year 5	Holiday (Where are you going/staying? At the Zoo, At the beach, Theme park – story)	Eating Out (Drinks, Ice creams, Markets, Restaurants, I'll have, A fly in the orange juice – story)	Hobbies (My hobbies, Music, Instruments, The weekend, Films, Etienne's new friend – story)	A School Trip (Wheels on the bus, On the way, Through the window, At the museum, In the countryside, A trip to the museum – story)	Seasons (The seasons, Spring & Summer, Autumn & Winter, The date, Arts & Crafts, Make a Chinese Lantern – story)	The Environment (The weather, The pond, The garden, In the garden, Rubbish, Problems in the pond – story)
Year 6	Actions (I'm looking for the pirate, Actions, In the cupboard, More actions, Treasure Hunt – story)	In France (On the bridge of Avignon, Where in France? In Paris, They speak French, French food, Croque-Monsieur – story)	Family (My Family, Describe your family, Household tasks, A family weekend, My birthday party, Cinderella – story)	A Weekend with Friends (What do you like to do? Would you like? Sleepover, The Midnight feast, Are you going to the cinema, The sleepover – story)	The Future (I'm going, This weekend, Tomorrow, Comparisons, I am, 3 Billy Goats Gruff – story)	Jobs (I want to be an astronaut, Jobs, Workplaces, The space station, At the fire station, Paul's 'quiet' day – story)

Each topic starts with a song and ends with a story.



Pupils will be taught how to:

- Listen attentively to spoken language and show understanding by joining in and responding
- Explore the patterns and sounds of language through songs and rhymes and link the spelling, sound and meaning of words
- Engage in conversations, ask and answer questions, express opinions and respond to those of others, and seek clarification and help
- Speak in sentences, using familiar vocabulary and basic language/grammar structures
- Develop accurate pronunciation so that others understand when they are reading aloud or using familiar words
- Present ideas and information orally to a range of audiences
- Read carefully and show understanding of words, phrases and simple writing
- Appreciate stories, songs, poems and rhymes in the chosen language
- Broaden their vocabulary and develop their ability to understand new words, including through use of a dictionary
- Write phrases from memory, and adapt these to create new sentences.
- Describe people, places, things and actions orally and in writing
- Understand basic grammar appropriate to the language being studied, including feminine and masculine forms

Programme of Study statements	Listening (L)	Speaking (S)	Reading (R)	Writing (W)
a. listen attentively to spoken language and show understanding by joining in and responding	L1a (i) I can understand some simple words and phrases. L1a (ii) I can understand some simple instructions and follow them. L2a I can pick out familiar words and phrases from spoken sentences L3a I can understand the main points, including simple opinions, from a short spoken passage that contains some unfamiliar language L4a. I can understand the main points and some of the detail from a short spoken passage, including more complex phrases and sentences.	SIa I can repeat simple words and phrases.		W1a1 can write short, simple responses to spoken language using familiar words. W2a1 can write responses to spoken language using short phrases and sentences.
b. explore the patterns and sounds of language through songs and rhymes and link the spelling, sound and meaning of words		SIb I can join in with simple songs and rhymes.	R1b(i) I can read and pronounce the most common letters and letter strings in French. R1b(ii)I can read and pronounce familiar written words accurately, using my knowledge of French phonics. R3b I can read and pronounce unfamiliar written words accurately, using my knowledge of French phonics.	W2b I can use my knowledge of French phonics to help me spell familiar words (GD).
c. engage in conversations; ask and answer questions; express opinions and respond to those of others; seek clarification and help	L1c (i) I can recognise a question. L1c (ii) I can understand simple questions and respond to them, e.g. by picking up an item. L1c (iii) I can recognise negatives.	 S1c (i) I can answer questions to give basic information using simple words and phrases. S1c (ii) I can say that I don't understand, or ask for a question to be repeated. S1c (iii) I can ask for help using polite language. S1c (iv) I can ask and answer simple questions using short sentences. S2c I can ask for simple opinions, and give my own, e.g. likes and dislikes. S3c I can join in with a short, continuous conversation, including giving simple opinions. S4c I can join in with a longer continuous conversation, including longer sentences and more complex opinions, e.g. giving reasons. 		W2c I can express my opinions using simple sentences. W3c I can express my opinions using more complex sentences.

LI = Level I = Year 3. L2 = Level 2 = Year 4. L3 = Level 3 = Year 5. L4 = Level 4 = Year 6

 d. speak in sentences, using familiar vocabulary, phrases and basic language structures e. develop accurate pronunciation and intonation so that others understand when they are reading aloud or using familiar words and phrases 	SId I can repeat some simple sentences from memory S2d I can say several sentences from memory S3d I can adapt familiar sentences by changing a few words S4d I can use familiar words and sentence structures to construct new sentences. SIe I can say simple words and phrases from memory, with accurate pronunciation, so that others can understand me. S2e I can say full sentences from memory, with accurate pronunciation, so that others can understand me. S4e I can use a range of spoken language confidently, using accurate pronunciation and intonation.	R1e I can read familiar words and phrases aloud with accurate pronunciation, so that others can understand me. R3e I can read unfamiliar words and phrases aloud with accurate pronunciation, so that others can understand me.	
f. present ideas and information orally to a range of audiences	SIf I can prepare and recite a few familiar sentences to my teacher. S2f I can prepare and present a set of simple instructions to a group for them to follow, e.g. some directions. S3f I can prepare a short talk on a familiar subject and present it clearly and confidently S4f I can develop a simple sketch or role- play and perform it to my class or an assembly.		
g. read carefully and show understanding of words, phrases and simple writing	SIg I can give a spoken response to a simple written question.	R1g(i)I can recognise and understand some individual written words and match them to pictures R1g(ii) I can understand familiar written phrases and simple sentences, and respond to them, e.g. drawing a line to match an image to a phrase or sentence. R2g I can follow and understand a familiar written text, reading and listening at the same time. R3g I can understand the main points from a short written text, which contains some unfamiliar language. R4g I can understand the main points and some of the detail from a short written text, which contains some unfamiliar language.	WIg I can give a written response to a simple written question

h	appreciate	L1h I can respond appropriately to songs and	S2h I can recite a simple finger rhyme or	R1h I can read a simple rhyme or poem,	W2h I can show
11.	stories,	rhymes, e.g. by performing a series of actions.	song from memory.	in chorus.	understanding by writing
	songs,	L2h I can recognise familiar words and phrases in	S3h I can sing familiar songs clearly and	R2h I can read a simple rhyme, song or	sentences or phrases which
	poems and	a spoken story or poem.	confidently, with accurate pronunciation.	story aloud to my class.	summarise some of the
	rhymes in	L3h I can understand the main points from a	connectudy, with accurace pronunciation.	R3h I can read aloud a short story	content of stories, songs and
	the language	spoken story or poem, which contains some		containing familiar language, clearly and	poems.
		unfamiliar language.		with expression.	
		L4h I can understand the main points and some of		R4h I can appreciate why certain words	
		the detail from a spoken story or poem, which		have been used in written stories, songs or	
		contains some unfamiliar language.		poems, e.g. to create a rhythm.	
i.	broaden their	0.0		R2i (i) I can use a bilingual dictionary to	
	vocabulary and			look up the meaning in English of	
	develop their			unfamiliar words in French.	
	ability to			R2i (ii) I can use a bilingual dictionary to	
	understand new			find the French translation of English	
	words that are			words.	
	introduced into				
	familiar written				
	material,				
	including				
	through using a				
	dictionary				
j.	write phrases from				WIjI can write some familiar
	memory, and adapt				words from memory.
	these to create				W2j (i) I can write some
	new sentences, to				phrases and simple sentences
	express ideas				from memory.
	clearly				W2j (ii) I can complete a
					written sentence by
					adding letters, words and
					phrases
					W3j (i) I can write several sentences from memory
1					W3j (ii) I can adapt familiar
					written sentences by
					changing a few words.
					W4j (i) I can use familiar
					words and sentence structures
1					to write new sentences.
1					W4j (ii) I can write a short
1					passage from memory,
					including longer or more
					complex sentences.
k.	describe people,		SIk (i) I can introduce myself, giving my		W2k(i) I can write a few
1	places, things and		name and age, using short, simple		simple sentences about
	actions orally and		sentences.		myself, including my name
	in writing		SIk (ii) I can use some numbers, colours		and age, from memory.
	-		and simple describing words in spoken		W2k(ii) I can write a few
			sentences.		simple sentences to describe
			S2k (i) I can say a few sentences to		where I live, from memory.

Understand basic gramm	ar appropriate to the language being studied, including o	describe where I live. S2k (ii) I can say a few sentences about the things I do, e.g. my daily routine or hobbies, including simple likes and dislikes. S2k (iii) I can give short descriptions of other people, including my family and friends. S3k (i) I can describe what other people do, or like doing. S3k (ii) I can prepare and present a short talk about a place, person or thing. (where relevant): feminine, masculine and neutri-	er forms and the conjugation of high-frequency	W2k(iii)I can write a few simple sentences about the things I do, e.g. my daily routine or hobbies, from memory. W2k(iv)I can write a few simple sentences about other people, including my family and friends, from memory. W3k(i) I can write several sentences from memory to describe what other people do, or like doing. W3k (ii) I can write several sentences from memory to describe a place, person or thing. W4k I can construct a short text to describe a place, person or thing, using more complex sentences.
patterns of the language;	how to apply these, for instance, to build sentences; an v statement has been broken down into the following an	nd how these differ from or are similar to Englis reas:	sh	
l. feminine and masculine forms	L2I I can identify the gender of a noun from its article in spoken French. L3I(I) I can understand the difference between 'le'/'la' and 'un'/'une' in spoken French. L3I(ii)I can recognise and understand the difference between 'mon'/'ma'/'mes'.	SII I can pronounce 'le'/'la' and 'un'/'une' clearly and accurately. S2I I can use the correct article most of the time to match the gender of the noun. S3I I can use either 'le'/'la' or 'un'/'une' appropriately. S4I I can use French articles confidently and accurately.	R2I I can identify the gender of a French noun from its article. R3I (i) I can understand the difference between 'le'/'la' and 'un'/'une'. R3I (ii) I can recognise the meaning of 'mon'/'ma'/'mes'.	WIII can write some singular nouns with the correct article. W2II can use the correct article most of the time to match the gender of the noun. W3II can use the correct article to match the gender of a noun. W4II can use French articles confidently and accurately.
m. singular and plural forms	L1m I can recognise whether nouns are singular or plural, based on the article 'le'/'la'/'l''/'les'.	S2m I can use either 'les' or 'des' with plural nouns.	R1m I can recognise whether nouns are singular or plural. R3m I can recognise that some nouns have irregular plurals	W4m I can write some regular French nouns in the singular and plural form.
n. adjectives	LIn I can recognise some basic French adjectives.	S2n I can describe things using simple adjectives.	R3n I can recognise that adjectives' endings often change to match the noun they're describing.	W4n I can write the correct forms of some simple adjectives with a noun, using an example sentence.
o. pronouns and the conjugation of high frequency words	L20 I can recognise who is being talked about in a sentence from the pronoun.	SIo I can talk about myself using some common verbs in the first person singular form. S30 (i) I can use the third person singular	R2o(i) I can recognise subject pronouns such as 'je', 'tu', 'il' and 'elle'. R2o(ii) I can recognise the first, second and third person singular forms of some	W2o(i) I can use a model to write sentences in the first person. W2o(ii) I can write the

		form of the present tense to describe what others are doing, e.g. 'il/elle danse' S3o (ii) I can use the second person singular form of the present tense to ask questions.E.g. 'Tu aimes les pommes?' S4o (i) I can talk about what I am going to do, using the future tense. S4o (ii) I can talk about what I am going to do, using the future tense. S4o (iii) I can talk about what I have done, using the past tense.	common verbs in the present tense. R4o(i) I can recognise the 'vous'/'ils'/'elles' forms of some common verbs in the present tense. R4o(ii) I can recognise that some verbs are irregular R4o(iii). I can understand the basic meanings of 'on' in French R4o(iv). I can identify the future tense. R4o(v) I can recognise the past tense of some common verbs.	correct form of some common verbs in the first person present tense, e.g. 'je suis'. W3o I can write the correct form of some common verbs in the third person singular, e.g. 'il/elle a'. W4o(i) I can write the correct form of some irregular verbs in the first and third person singular. W4o(ii) I can write simple sentences using the future tense, with help. W40(iii) I can write simple sentences using the past tense, with help.
p. word order and patterns in the language	L2p I can recognise that the structure of some French sentences differs from English	S2p I can use simple sentences where the structure or word order differs from English, e.g. negatives and reflexives S3p I can use what I have learnt about the structure of French sentences to build new ones using the same model.	R2p I can recognise common sentence and word order patterns in French.	W3p I can use some simple sentence structures that differ from English in my writing. W4p I can use the rules I know about building sentences in French to create new sentences using different vocabulary.